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The People's Korea

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Long Live Our Glorious Fatherland, DPRK, Headed by Premier Kim Il Sung !

EDITORIAL

Congratulations to 19th Birthday of DPRK !

On the coming Sept. 9, the Korean people greet with honor and pride the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We warmly congratulate the DPRK on its 19th birthday.

Nineteen years ago from now, on Sept. 9, 1948 the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the genuine homeland of the entire Korean people, was founded by the Korean Workers' Party and Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

This was a great event which opened up a new era for the development of the history of Korea.

With the founding of the DPRK by Premier Kim Il Sung, the Korean people became masters of the country who held power in their hands and shaped their destinies independently, enjoyed freedom and rights to their hearts' content and made a debut in the international arena as a worthy nation with sovereignty.

Just for this power, in the darkest days of Japanese imperialist colonial rule, Korean communists led by Marshal Kim Il Sung waged the anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 odd years, overcoming all sorts of difficulties and tribulations.

Therefore, the Korean people, fighting heroic struggles in the Korean War launched by the U.S. imperialists, defended with blood every inch of their fatherland and after the ceasefire, upholding the banner of self-reliance and tightening their belt, made continuous advance and continuous innovation for socialist transformation and socialist construction. In this manner, our country has been changed in a short span of time into an advanced socialist industrial-agricultural state where centuries-old exploitation and poverty were done away with once and for all.

On the principles of self-reliance and by carrying through the line of the KWP on giving priority to heavy industry, simultaneously developing light industry and agriculture, the Korean people have reliable bases for heavy and light industries and firm socialist rural economy, thereby laying a firm foundation for the self-supporting national economy of the country.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people

Science, culture, arts, and sports in the DPRK have been in full bloom and undergone a marked development.

The people are leading a happy and new life without any worries about food, clothes and shelter, enjoying education free of charge and free medical treatment. The farmers are exempted from taxes for good and all and mother workers with more than three children under the age of 13 get eight hours salary while working six hours a day and five days a week.

Under the warm care extended by the DPRK and Premier Kim Il Sung, 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, living in this foreign land, are marching forward with firm confidence in a happier tomorrow as proud overseas citizens of the DPRK.

Today the entire people in the DPRK and all Koreans here are rock-firm rallied around the KWP and the DPRK Government headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung and entrust their destiny entirely to the DPRK and the leader.

The correct policy and wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung and the steel-like unity of the Party with the people—this is a guarantee for all victories and successes achieved by the Korean people.

In particular, the leader has firmly held to independent stand in leading the revolutionary struggle and socialist construction.

"Jooche (national identity) in ideology, independency in politics, self-reliance in economy and self-defence in national defence—this is the stand our Party has consistently held fast to." (Kim Il Sung)

All the successes attained in the national economy, politics, culture and national defence are a fruit of the independent line pursued by the KWP and Premier Kim Il Sung.

Today the DPRK whose political, economic and military might is increasing and strengthening day by day is enjoying the increased international prestige owing to the firm independent stand and correct foreign policy, and developing the relations with the socialist countries and independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The prosperity and development of the DPRK and the strengthening of its revolutionary base is a reliable asset for unification of the country and a strong force promoting and encouraging the patriotic struggle of the South Korean people.

The South Korean people, looking upon the northern half of the DPRK as a lighthouse of hope and a resource of happiness, have waged the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle to oppose the colonial rule over South Korea of U.S. imperialism, sweep away the Pak Jung Hi clique and to win freedom, the right to existence and independent unification of the country.

The consistent stand of the KWP and the Government of the DPRK is that the unification of Korea should be realized in an independent way free from the interference of any external forces by forcing U.S. aggressor troops to pull out of South Korea. This stand is enjoying the positive support of broader sections of the people of the world for its correctness.

At present the socialist countries and newly independent countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America are strongly demanding that the U.N. put the "question on the withdrawal of U.S. troops and other foreign troops occupying South Korea under the signboard of the U.N." on the agenda of the 22nd Session of the U.N. General Assembly.

Despite this, while recklessly escalating the aggressive war in Vietnam to the "total war," the U.S. imperialists are conducting desperate war provocations every day on the military demarcation line in a frenzied bid to launch another war in Korea.

But the U.S. imperialists must look straight at the reality. The might of the DPRK has grown incomparably stronger than that at the time of the Korean War.

By carrying through the line of developing the national economy and national defence build-up in parallel, today the northern part of the DPRK has converted into an impregnable fortress which is able to crush any attack on the part of U.S. imperialism at a stroke.

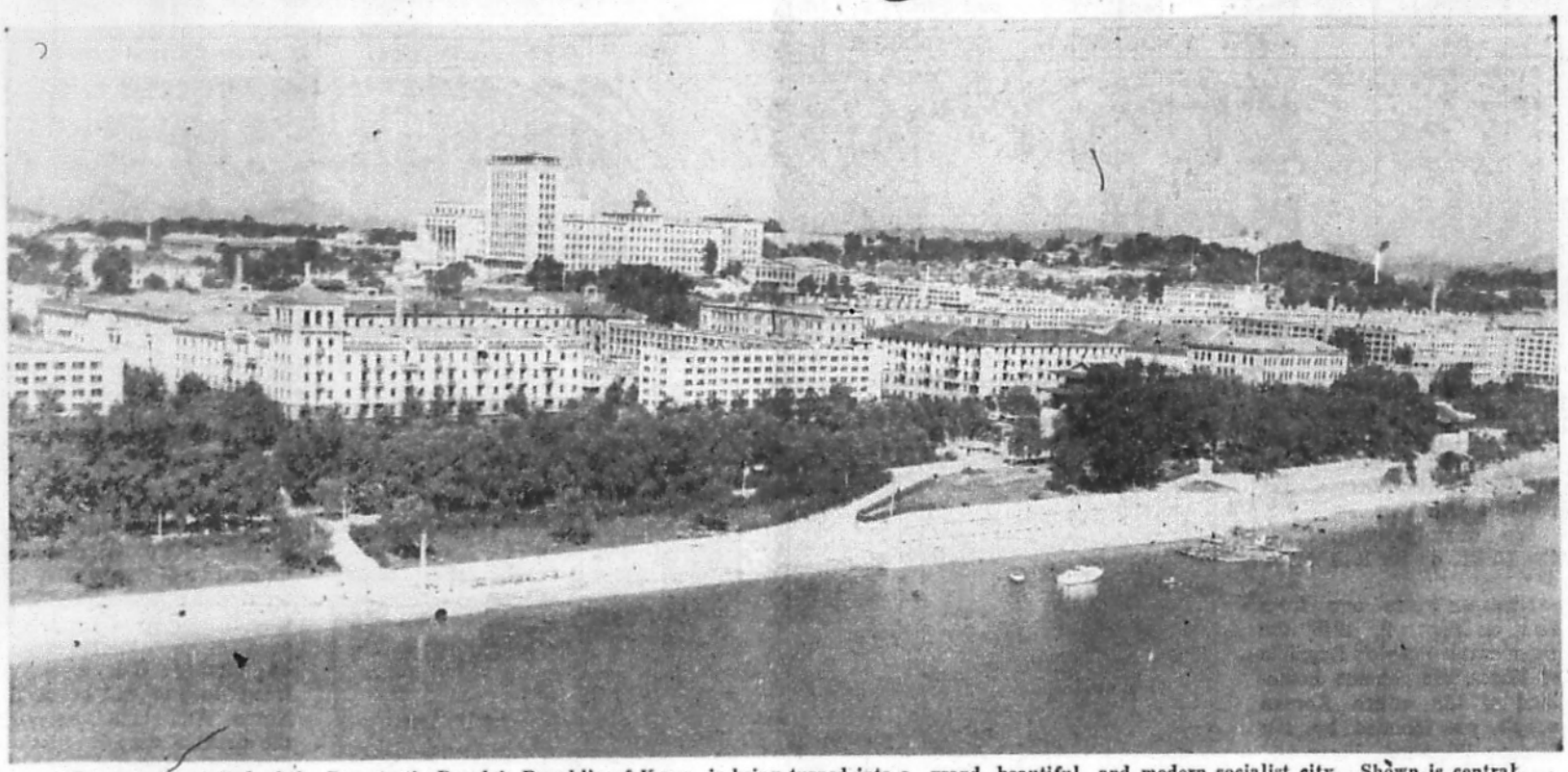
United rock-firm around the KWP and the DPRK Government headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolutionary movement, the Korean people will surely withdraw the U.S. aggressor troops from South Korea, sweep away the Pak Jung Hi clique and accomplish the independent unification of the country under the banner of the DPRK.

May the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Premier Kim Il Sung prosper for ever!

Long live the 19th anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea!

Growing National Economy, Beefed Up National Defence

1967 Production Targets Hitters Are



Pyongyang, capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is being turned into a grand, beautiful and modern socialist city. Shown is central district of the city.

Upholding the programmatic tasks submitted by Marshal Kim Il Sung at the Conference of the Korean Workers' Party, the entire working people in the Republic are determined to fulfil their production tasks for this year before the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the KWP. On Sept. 9, the entire Korean people will mark the 19th founding day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, with increased production and strengthened national defence potential.

Already, various industrial establishments led by the Ryongsung Machine Factory have fulfilled their production plans and are pushing ahead surplus production.

As a socialist, industrial-agricultural nation, the Republic is in a position to meet any emergency situation with its strong self-supporting national economy and quickly act to rehabilitate the destroyed South Korean economy.

The first half of 1967, the year following the historic Conference of the Korean Workers' Party, was a period of great revolutionary upsurge and socialist emulation, enveloping the whole of the country.

In October last year Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, put forward in his report at the Conference, the correct line of developing economic construction and simultaneously strengthening defence buildup, in face of the increased U.S. military provocations against the northern half of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Upholding this correct line of the KWP Conference, the entire working people in the northern half of the DPRK, rose up in one mind and as one body, in the struggle to increase production and boost defence potential, bearing in mind the fact that this is their only way to promote the unification of the country and respond to the teachings of Premier Kim Il Sung.

They heralded a great leap forward, starting on New Year Day. The iron-steel workers accomplished their production plan at an average 114 per cent during the first three days of the year, and other industries overfulfilled the plans.

This way, a revolutionary upsurge began to sweep the whole of the Republic. A series of national meetings of working people were held in Pyongyang, the capital of the prospering DPRK, amid highest expectations. Very important were the National Meeting of Machine-Building Workers which was held from Jan. 19 to 21 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre and the National Meeting of Agricultural Workers which was held from Feb. 1 to 3 in the same city. The meetings were held in the presence of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people.

These meetings were a great spur to the rising struggle of the working people.

On Jan. 23, the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Republic sent a joint congratulatory message and a silk banner to the workers at the Hwanghai Iron Works, highly praising their brilliant achievements and meritorious deeds in the forefront of socialist economic constructions amd setting forth their fighting tasks for the fulfilment of the resolutions of the Party Conference.

Boundlessly encouraged by this, the workers at the Hwanghai Iron Works, one of the country's biggest heavy industrial establishments, who were the first to be decorated with the joint congratulatory message and silk banner, rose up in the labour struggle, to propose a socialist emulation to its related works, factories and enterprises, appealing to the entire working people throughout the country, to give rise to a new revolutionary upsurge in socialist construction.

This challenge to socialist emulation was immediately accepted by other workers, unleashing a nation-wide labour struggle.

Shown are a young couple of campers in an autumnal mountain dressed in red and yellow.

Thanks to the wide guidance of the Korean Workers' Party led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the working people succeeded in constructing new, big modern factories in April, while enforcing as from Apr. 1 the nine-year universal compulsory technical education throughout the country, the first in the East, fully implementing the line of economic construction and simultaneous defence build-up.

They included: the first stage project of the fertilizer production system, the first of its kind by anthracite gasification at the Aoji Chemical Factory, North Hamgyung Province; the No. 2 ore-dressing plant at the Kumduk Mine, a leading mining base; the factory synthesizing ammonia through anthracite gasification at the Heungnam Chemical Fertilizer Complex, South Hamgyung Province, a major chemical base, and the No. 1 urea factory and the undiluted sulphuric acid factory, the No. 2 fertilizer shop of the Soonchun Nitro-Lime Fertilizer Factory, South Pyungan Province; the sheet material shop of the non-ferrous rolling factory at the Nampo Smeltery, South Pyungan Province; and the Chungsoo Nitro-Lime Fertilizer Factory which stands on the bank of the River Amrok.

The epoch-making ammonia synthesizing method by anthracite gasification is truly original in view of the geological conditions of the country which has a huge amount of anthracite deposits. This is a typical expression of *Jooche* in the economy which relys on domestic raw material. This is a big contribution toward speeding up chemicalization of agriculture according to the "Theses on Agrarian Question in Our Country" by Premier Kim Il Sung.

These new big modern plants were constructed as part of the economic policy of the Party and the Government on building big ones and small ones in parallel. The construction of these factories demonstrated the vitality of the self-supporting national economy of the Republic.

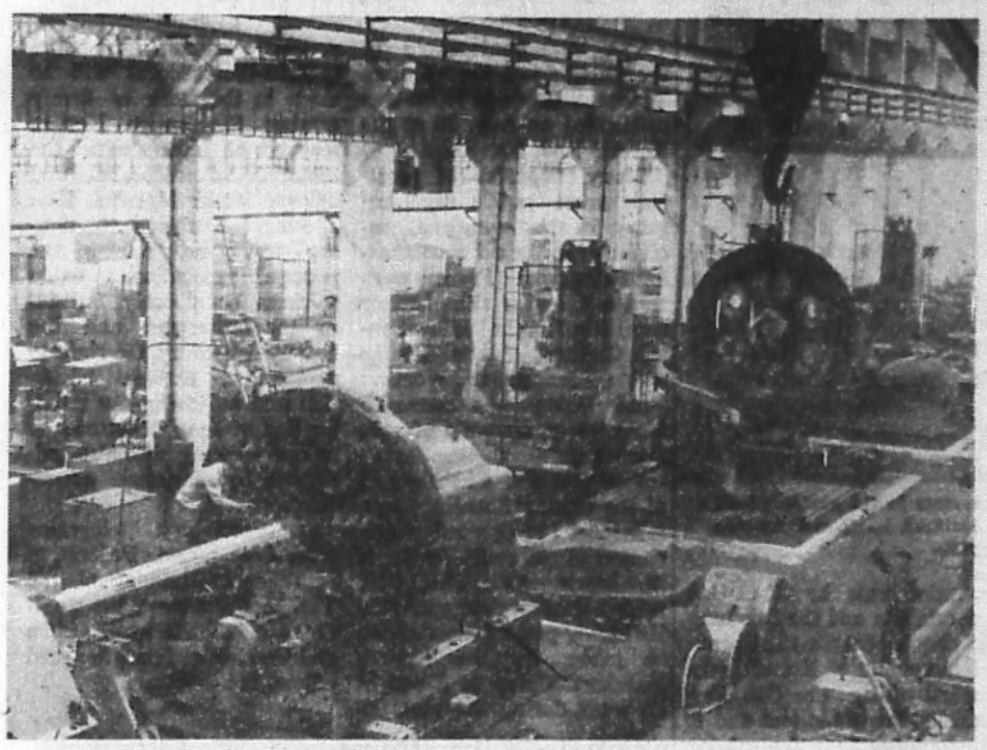
The Seventh Session of the Third Supreme People's Assembly Apr. 24-25 decided to appropriate 26.8 per cent more funds than last year for capital construction and big amounts of funds for various fields of the economy as a major move to step up economic construction. It also decided to spend about one-third of its annual budget on boosting defence capabilities, to effectively cope with the increased danger of a new war in Korea due to the intensified U.S. military provocations along the DMZ, coupled with the U.S. escalation of the aggressive war in Vietnam.

As a result, during the first half of the year, the total industrial production stood at 119.1 per cent over as compared with the corresponding period of last year: the output of machine tools 107.4 per cent; tractors 109.1 per cent; automobiles 183.3 per cent; pig iron 114.6 per cent; steel 113.1 per cent; chemical fertilizer 133.5 per cent; and others.

The Plenum of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party was held

(Continued on page 3)

Increasing; Chullima Flying



View of the Big-Size Machine Shop of the Ryongsung Machine Factory, the country's biggest machine base, located in the Hamheung area overlooking the East Sea.

(Continued from page 2)

from June 28 to July 3.

This plenum became a turning point in the resolute labour struggle of the working people for implementing the line of economic construction and defence buildup in parallel.

Since the Plenary Meeting of the CC of the KWP, the entire working people have launched a big campaign to accomplish their yearly production plans before the 22nd anniversary of the founding of the glorious Korean Workers' Party which falls on Oct. 10 this year.

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, went among the workers across the country, to lead them to another high peak of victory.

Boundlessly inspired by this, the workers are now multiplying their production, displaying their boundless creative energy.

As a result, more and more work shops and work teams are already fulfilling their yearly plans with flying colors amid the great revolutionary upswing that is taking place on all fronts of socialist construction in the country.

Standing in the van of this great revolutionary upsurge are the red machine workers of the Ryongsung Machine Factory, the biggest machine base of the country, in the Hamheung area, facing the East Sea.

A number of work teams and Chullima riders of the plant are following the example of members of the Chullima No. 3 Assembling Work Team of the Chullima General Machine Shop who beat their yearly plan on Aug. 10.

The Moonchun Machine Factory which is making innovatory success in the production of valves and other equipment, honoured by a joint message of congratulations of the Party and the Government at the beginning of the year, so far nine work shops have completed their yearly plans.

Many work teams and workers have also fulfilled their plans for this year at the Bookjoong and Rakwon Machine Plants, Kiyang Tractor Factory and Dukchun Automobile Factory.

Red coal and ore underground miners are not lagging behind others. Many hewing and tunnelling platoons in the Anjoo and other coal mines as well as ore mines have fulfilled their annual plans with credit.

The ranks of yearly target hitters are expanding also among the fishermen on the deep sea and lumberjacks in the forests.

And the cooperative farmers expect the record bumper crop thanks to the increased supply of tractors, chemicals and others.

The brilliant achievements during the first half of the year clearly show the correctness of the policy followed by the KWP and the Government of developing national economy and boosting national defence potential in parallel. They also demostrate the might of the self-supporting national economy as a powerful guarantee for national unification. They further eloquently show that the entire working people are firmly united around the Korean Workers' Party led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international revolutionary movement.

Cooperative farmers are expecting the record bumper crop. They are well tending rice which is drooping with heavy ears.

Foreigners' Impressions:

How good socialist system is !

The foreign guests who visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea around May 1, did not spare words of admiration at the incomparable superiority of the socialist system established in the northern half of the Republic and the great changes that have taken place there.

Fortunato Leyva Acosta, *Secretary of the North Sinaloa Committee of the Mexican Federation of Workers and Peasants,* said: "I clearly saw in Korea what system socialism is. Korea is most superior among the socialist countries."

Ize Aye-Omoregie, *Secretary of the Central Executive Council of the Nigerian Forestry and Tangua Plantation Association and Chairman of the Nigeria-Korea Friendship Society,* said: "In my childhood, I eagerly longed for the heaven described in the Bible. But no one has ever seen that heaven or has been there. Now in the land of Chullima Korea I seem to see the heaven which I longed for so ardently.

How good the socialist system of Korea is!"

Benoit Frachon, who headed *the delegation of the French Confederation of Labour,* had the following to say:

"What astonished me most and moved me deepest in Korea was the fact that the people, who underwent a war, have built the economy so splendidly in a brief span of time. What the Korean people have constructed after the war would have taken a capitalist country a whole century."

Xom Lat, *Member of the Laotian Committee of Trade Union Founding Movement,* said:

"The tall factory chimneys that are found everywhere, electrification in the countryside, mechanization of agriculture, huge and neat new apartments lining the streets in cities and houses standing in rows in villages—these are evidences of the happy life of the Korean people."

Huynh Phan, *leader of the South Vietnam Liberation Trade Unions,* said after inspecting a village:

"Your rural villages have also taken a new look. The State builds for the peasants beautiful and well-furnished modern houses. Electric light illumines out-of-the-way mountain villages. The rumble of tractors is heard throughout socialist cooperative farms. The peasants are leading a happy life. Tax-in-kind has been abolished completely."

Otini Kambona, *Chief editor of the Tanzanian daily "Ulimwegu"* said: "I was stirred to hear that the peasants have been freed from taxes once and for all. The emancipation of the peasantry from the tax burden is a great revolution in the countryside."

"Everywhere I went," said **E. V. Elliot,** *Secretary of the Seamens' Union of Australia,* "I witnessed with deep emotion that the Korean women were enjoying equal rights with men. Women are cheerful and happy, and the care for children is especially great."

Yoshiaki Jinbo, *Member of the National Organizing Committee of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan,* said: "Korea is a paradise of children." He further said: "In Korea all the park facilities for children are provided free of charge at creches and kindergartens and educated free at schools... all this hope helps me fathom how happy the Korean children are."

Foreign guests highly praised the superiority of the people's education in Korea.

Abdul Jawad Hamoud Al Jassem, *Council Member of the Syrian Federation of Trade Unions and vice-Chairman of the Oil Workers Trade Union,* said:

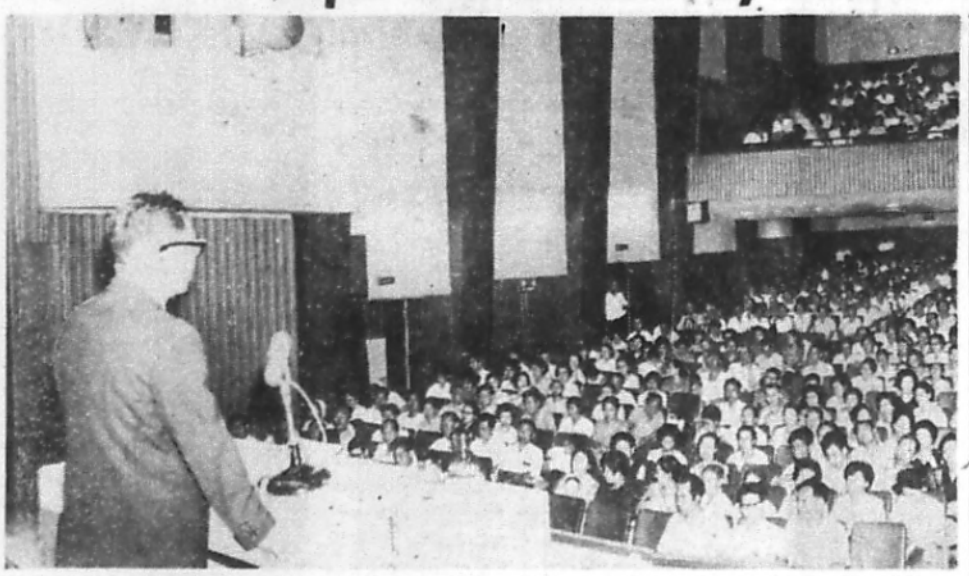
"A compulsory nine-year free technical education is in force in the DPRK. Students study to their hearts' content in the well-furnished buildings, receiving even stipends.

With colleges being also run at factories and enterprises, everybody can receive higher education. Koreans are cultured and are of high intellectual level."

Calros, *vice-Chairman of the International Union of Students,* said:

"Seeing cheerful, happy children of Korea I thought of the enormous work done by the Korean Workers' Party and the wise leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung."

Lectures on Superior Socialist System Launched Among Koreans Here



View of the lecture meeting on the superiority of the socialist system in the northern half of the DPRK (Aug. 31, Tokyo). This is the first of a series of lectures, sponsored by the CHONGRYUN CSC, to be held in Korean communities across Japan.

Korean people in Japan will soon mark the 19th anniversary of the founding of their fatherland, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, which falls on Sept. 9.

With the national day approaching, a series of lectures are simultaneously being held in Korean communities across this country, on the superiority of the socialist system in the fatherland.

The first of the series was held on Aug. 31 at the Arakawa Ward Hall, Tokyo, with the participation of over 1,000 Korean residents.

At the front of the back drop of the stage was a big portrait of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, who founded the DPRK and is always leading the Korean people to victory.

The lecturer was Jung Jai Pil, vice-Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN).

He began his lecture by saying that people in the northern half of the Republic are leading a happy, free life, without any worries about food and housing.

He pointed out that this is due to the fact that the people founded the socialist system under the wise guidance of Premier Kim Il Sung and are masters of the land.

In sharp contrast to this, he continued to say, in South Korea the overwhelming majority of the people are languishing under the fascist terrorist rule by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi clique because the so-called "Republic of Korea" was cooked up by the U.S. imperialists as their tool and is conducting "government for comprador capitalists and feudal landowners."

Saying that whether people live in happiness and freedom, regardless of countries, depends on who has power, he explained in simple words and in detail the reason why the northern half of the Republic is good to live in.

While listening to the lecture, all the attendants were filled with surging respect and adoration for Premier Kim Il Sung, becoming aware of his fatherly solicitude toward the Korean citizens in Japan.

20th Birthday of Korean Teachers' Union Here Feted

The 20th anniversary of the founding of the Korean Teachers' Union in Japan was celebrated on Aug. 28 at the Korean Hall, Tokyo.

Many telegrams of greetings from public organizations in the homeland, including the United Democratic Fatherland Front, were read out, and a silk banner from the Korean Educational, Cultural, Public Health and Government Workers Trade Union was conveyed amid warm applause of the attendants.

Han Duk Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN), made a congratulatory speech. He highly praised the successes made by the Korean Teachers' Union in Japan in its work during the past 20 years. He expressed the belief that further success will be made in the work of firmly arming the entire Korean teachers in Japan with the thoughts of respected and beloved leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions, raising the younger generation as able workers boundlessly faithful to the fatherland and the leader, defending the right to democratic, national education and achieving the reunification of the fatherland.

The meeting was also addressed by Japanese educationists.

Congratulatory telegrams from the World Federation of Teachers Unions and the Teachers Unions of the Soviet Union, Vietnam, Cuba and Czechoslovakia were read out at the meeting.

Tokyo Governor To Recongnize Korean Univ. Here

Ryokichi Minobe, Governor of the Tokyo Metropolis, announced on Aug. 25 that he was going to legally authorize Korean University in Tokyo. He said this at a regular press conference given that day. On that occasion, the governor said that "I decided to submit this question concerning the authorization of Korean University to a meeting of the Private-Education Development Council to be held on Sept. 11 for deliberation."

He made this decision on the basis of the following main affirmative factors: 1) The Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly unanimously adopted on Dec. 20 of last year a petition regarding the authorization of the university. 2) Some 2,000 university professors, scholars and men of culture throughout this country expressed their support for an authorized Korean University. The Municipal Assembly of Kodaira City, in which the university is located, as well as broad sections of the Japanese people are also in support of the authorization of the university.

"Though the Education Ministry is opposed to giving legal authorization to the university, I am of the opinion that I should not necessarily confine myself to the intention of the ministry," the governor said.

Meanwhile, applications for the authorization of their university had been filed with the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly on many occasions from the Korean University authorities.

JCP Demands Authorization Of Korean Univ.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Japan sent a letter of protest to Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato on Aug. 24 in connection with the untenable interference of his Government in the step of Tokyo Governor Ryokichi Minobe for recognizing Korean University in Tokyo.

The letter denounced the Japanese Government which is trying to obstruct the recognition of Korean University, seriously warning the governor who stated that he would formally recognize Korean University, complying with the request of the Koreans in Japan and the resolution of the Tokyo Metropolitan Assembly.

Police Suppression Growing

20 Korean Petitioners Seriously Injured, 2 Arrested

Now continuing for more than 120 consecutive days, Koreans' movements for unamended extension of the present repatriation agreement are confronted by growing police suppression. During a petition movement, which was launched on Aug. 31 by Korean people living in Kanagawa Prefecture, some 20 Koreans were seriously wounded and two others were arrested by armed Japanese policemen.

That day, the peaceable Korean petitioners had hardly reached the Japan Red Cross building before the police intruded into their ranks, wielding clubs. Later, that day, around 3:00 p.m., the petitioners were on their way home, when several hundred of armed policemen again assaulted the Korean petitioners and arrested two of them without any justifiable reason.

Angered by these police brutalities, members of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), together with representatives of the Koreans in Tokyo and in its neighbouring prefectures, on Sept. 1 visited the Japan Red Cross and the Atago Police Station, Tokyo, and strongly denounced the Japanese authorities for the police violence inflicted upon the Korean petitioners, and demanded immediate release of the two arrested compatriots. A group of Japanese representatives, including Tokuji Kameda (Diet member of the Japan Socialist Party) and Mosuke Mamiya (Secretary-general of the Japan-Korea Association), visited the Japanese authorities concerned also that day to launch a similar protest against police violence.

Photo shows Japanese armed policemen assaulting a Korean petitioner during a Koreans' peaceable movement to petition the Japanese authorities extend the repatriation agreement (Aug. 29, near the Japan Red Cross building)

On Sept. 1, some 500 Korean people in Tokyo and from its neighbouring districts visited the Japanese authorities concerned and strongly demanded that the Government authorities extend unconditionally the current repatriation agreement.

Pak Clique Send Battalion Of Marines

The Pak Jung Hi clique perpetrated the criminal act of dispatching a battalion of puppet Marines to South Vietnam without obtaining the "agreement of the National Assembly" which is a nominal procedure necessary for increased dispatch of puppet troops, according to a report dated Aug. 22 from Seoul quoted by a Radio Pyongyang broadcast.

Taylor and other U.S. warmongers recently visited Seoul and demanded the Pak Jung Hi clique send to South Vietnam another 30,000 puppet troops and 20,000 South Korean youths and the middle-aged in the name of "reserve personnel in the rear."

Working-Level Talks Under Way Between Korea and Japan Red Crosses

Japan's Allegations to Scrap Agreement Thoroughly Exposed

In order to discuss questions regarding unamended extension of the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan to their homeland, the DPRK, a working-level meeting was held on Aug. 25 in Moscow between the DPRK and Japan Red Cross organizations. The meeting is still under way. Carried here are gists of the statements made by the Korean delegation head at the 1st-4th sessions of the meeting to refute the absurd insistence of the Japanese side on scrapping the present agreement. Of these statements, those made at the 3rd-4th sessions are printed below in their almost complete excerpts, as they are rather comprehensive to make clear the stand taken by the DPRK Red Cross side.

On Aug. 25: A preliminary meeting between the delegations of the Red Cross Societies of the DPRK and Japan was held in the meeting hall of the Executive Committee of the Union of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies of the USSR. At the meeting, procedural matters concerning the working-level talks between the two Red Cross organizations for the extension of the repatriation agreement were discussed. The meeting decided to hold the plenary meeting from Aug. 26.

On Aug. 26: The first session of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks was held from 10:00 a.m. Chun In Chul, head of the Korean delegation, was the first to speak. He, to begin with, protested the Japanese side on two points. He said: Firstly, your side closed all at once the reception offices of repatriation applications all over Japan, terminating arbitrarily as of Aug. 12 the reception of applications for repatriation provided for in the present agreement. This is an intolerable and high-handed sabotage of the agreement, violation of humanitarianism and a perfidious act paying no heed to international accords and elementary norms of international practice, he said. Sternly protesting to your side against this step, we demand you withdraw this illegal step at once and resume the reception of repatriation applications, he added.

Secondly, we cannot but feel indignation at the fact that the Japanese Government authorities are engaged in open political bargaining with the South Korean puppet clique capitalizing on the question of the repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan.

On Aug. 9, Japanese Foreign Minister Takeo Miki assured the South Korean puppet clique at the so-called "ROK-Japan Ministerial Meeting" that "there is no change in the decision of the Japanese Government to terminate the repatriation agreement as of Nov. 12" and in the so-called "ROK-Japan joint statement," published on Aug. 11 the Japanese Government again promised to the Pak Jung Hi clique that it "won't extend any more the existing repatriation agreement." It is an intolerable insult to and mockery of the current talks that the Japanese Government promised to the South Korean puppet clique, for political bargaining with them, a condition totally at variance with the aim of the talks. That the Japanese Government is sitting out without hesitation on wrecking the repatriation work of Korean citizens in Japan reveals its intention to serve more faithfully the U.S. imperialists' policies of aggression and war and, by winning the favour of the South Korean puppet clique, facilitate its reinvasion of South Korea which it has been actively stepping up since the signing of the "ROK-Japan Treaty."

To the statement of the Korean delegation head, the Japanese side said that it would give at the next session a comprehensive exposition of its stand.

On Aug. 28: At the morning session, the leader of the Korean delegation sternly denounced the insincere attitude of the Japanese side which avoided answering, with fantastic sophistries, two questions on which the Korean side made a strong protest at the first session.

Aug. 28: The afternoon session of the Korean-Japanese Red Cross talks was held.

At the session, Chun In Chul, head of the Korean delegation, sternly denounced the preposterous sophistry of the Japanese side for justifying its criminal scheme to wreck the repatriation work. He strongly demanded that the present repatriation agreement be extended without amendment. The Japanese side had failed to give a clear answer to the two points raised by the Korean side at the session on Aug. 26.

Firstly, at that session, the Korean side had demanded the Japanese authorities withdraw at once the illegal step of terminating the reception of repatriation applications as of Aug. 12 and resume it.

Since your side admitted that the termination of the acceptance of repatriation applications was without legal ground, it is incontestable that your side should withdraw the unreasonable step of closing the reception offices of repatriation applications, the Korean side said.

Secondly, at the Aug. 26 session, the Korean side sternly protested against the open use of the question of repatriation of Korean citizens in Japan to the DPRK, for the purpose of political bargaining with the South Korean puppet clique by the Japanese Government and strongly demanded that the Japanese Government revoke immediately all the remarks and promises it had made to the South Korean puppet clique on scrapping the agreement. But the Japanese side gave no answer to this.

The 3rd and 4th sessions of the Korea-Japan Red Cross talks were held on Aug. 29 and 30.

The Korean side was the first to speak at the 3rd session.

Chun In Chul, head of the Korean delegation, refuted comprehensively the statement of the Japanese side at the 2nd session on Aug. 28. The Japanese side, not venturing a report, went to great pains to defend its absurd stand with trite rigmarole.

Follows a gist of the statement of the Korean delegation head:

At the afternoon sitting yesterday (Aug. 28), you complained that you were rather vexed by our branding your side as wreckers of the rapatriation agreement, which you said was too caustic a remark. Why should you be vexed when we call you the wrecker of the repatriation agreement by the right name? The fact is clear and there are only two roads open to you: to abide by the repatriation agreement or be branded as the shameful destroyer of an international accord. You must make your own choice of these two.

The proposals made by your side yesterday to annul the repatriation agreement are, in a nutshell, a mishmash and rehash of the untenable proposals put before our side by you in 1960 and 1962 to scrap the existing repatriation agreement. To destroy the repatriation agreement your side claims that the purport of the existing repatriation agreement has been attained. This claim is based on your assertion that the number of those desirous of returning home has decreased. But, even according to your own statement at the morning sitting yesterday, there are now 17,000 applicants for repatriation.

This exposes the fact that your claim is totally groundless. The aim of the repatriation agreement lies in returning all the Korean citizens in Japan who wish to go home, regardless of their number. To conceal this truth in every way, you are fond of bringing out, as you did at the 1960 and 1962 talks, the preposterous allegation that the present agreement was intended for something like emergency measures.

In this connection, we deem it necessary to recall to you once again the stand taken by your side at the Geneva talks. When our side proposed to "extend the agreement as long as there are more than 1,000 applicants and repatriation application continues," your side declared that it "has not the slightest intention to repeal the agreement as long as there are a considerable number of applicants for repatriation."

You will not be able to negate this today. Already 17,000 people have applied for repatriation. Can you, indeed, repatriate them all within the term of the agreement?

Finding yourself in the lurch in your assertion that the purport of the repatriation agreement has been attained, you, in the statement yesterday, even made the sophisticated remark that more or less 40 per cent of the applicants would actually go home. This is an insult to and slanders against the ardent desire of the Korean citizens in Japan to return to their longed-for fatherland in quest of a means of livelihood.

We will never tolerate such insult and slanders by your side against the Korean citizens in Japan.

As it has become clear that the repatriation applicants already registered alone cannot be sent home within the term of the agreement, you, we consider, should frankly admit this and accede to extending the existing agreement in the spirit of Article 9 of the agreement.

At yesterday's session, you declared that you would never act against the conscience of the Red Cross on the repatriation question of the Korean citizens in Japan and you were maintaining the principle of independence of the Red Cross. Then what do you mean by your utterances that you were ignorant of the fact that the repatriation question of the Korean citizens in Japan, an important humanitarian issue concerning the life or death of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan, which yourselves have directly undertaken over the last eight years, is now openly being used as a bait in political bargainings between the Japanese Government and the South Korean puppet clique?

Yesterday, your side even blurted that the Japanese side was at liberty to repeal the agreement when its term expired, whether there were applicants for repatriation or not.

If the freedom of arbitrarily repealing the repatriation agreement is the creed of the Japanese side, you had better know at the same time how miserable was the end of such persons.

The 4th meeting held on Aug. 30 continued to deal with the question of extending without amendment the Agreement on the Repatriation of Korean Citizens in Japan.

Driven into a corner, the Japanese side made an assertion that the question of the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan was not part of a work for atoning for the crimes the Japanese imperialists, as colonial rulers, committed against the Korean people in the past.

The Korean side thoroughly refuted assertion of the Japanese side. In fact, the Japanese Government could not dare deny that the repatriation of Korean residents in Japan to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea according to their wishes was an undertaking it should carry out with a sense of responsibility as part of the work for atoning for the crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists in the past and, therefore, it decided to send home Korean residents in Japan. On this basis, the repatriation agreement was drawn up in Geneva in 1959 and in the past eight years the Japanese side could not but conduct the repatriation operation willy-nilly.

At the meeting, the Japanese side made incoherent excuses in an attempt to justify its subversive moves to unilaterally abrogate the repatriation agreement. But this only laid bare all the more clearly the truth of the criminal act of the Japanese side.

The Japanese side admitted that the Japan Red Cross, in collusion with the Japanese Government, decided to give up the repatriation operation of Korean residents in Japan.

It admitted that it did not negotiate with the Korean side, though it should have, on such important matters as deciding to abrogate the repatriation agreement and closing on Aug. 12 all the reception offices for repatriation applications. It also admitted that even those who have already made applications for repatriation could not all be sent home within the term of the agreement and, therefore, the Japanese side's insistence on not extending the repatriation agreement without amendment was untenable.

Answering the Korean side's statement that the Japan Red Cross has discarded the humanitarian principle, the Japanese side made a crafty excuse, saying it considered that the minimum humanitarian affair can be settled if any other means of repatriation is agreed upon even though the present repatriation agreement is abrogated.

To this, the Korean side asked the Japanese side what kind of other agreement could be possible with the Japanese side when it unilaterally abrogates the existing most reasonable and fair bilateral agreement without consulting with the former. The Korean side sternly pointed out that if the Japanese side thinks that such an imperialist method as unilaterally deciding to abrogate the repatriation agreement, making it a fait accompli and trying to force it upon the Korean side will work, it is an illusion.

The Japanese side found no word to answer to this.

SSADPRK Statement on 1968 Winter Universiade

"Olympic Formula" Blasted, Rejected

The delegation of the Student Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (SSADPRK), led by Kim Se Hyung, on Aug. 25 issued a statement denouncing the illegal "decision" of the 10th General Assembly of the International Federation of University Sports (FISU) at its final session.

The final session of the 10th FISU General Assembly illegally decided to apply the "Olympic formula" to the 1968 Winter International University Games.

The following is the full text of the statement:

The delegation of the Student Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (SSADPRK) took part in the General Assembly of the International Federation of University Sports (FISU), in order to promote friendship and cooperation among students sportsmen of various countries of the world and to contribute toward a sound development of the FISU.

However, certain people within the FISU and the Japan Organizing Committee have left an indelible blot on the history of the FISU, and hampered the development of the students' sports movement of the world, by flagrantly violating the regulations of the FISU and the rules of the Games in organizing the 1967 International University Games, and machinated to exploit sports for their dirty political aims.

As is already known, the Organizing Committee of the 1967 Tokyo Universiade, under the direct instructions of the Japanese Government, persistently plotted to call the team of our country "North Korea," not the "Democratic People's Republic of Korea," because the committee was entrusted with the task of organizing the Games.

This shameless plot of the Japan Organizing Committee met with the protest and denunciation of the student sportsmen the world over and confronted severe criticism by broad sections of the Japanese public.

Driven into a tight corner, the Japan Organizing Committee resorted to more crafty, treacherous methods, in a desperate attempt to realize its dirty purpose.

On direct orders of the Japanese Government, the Japanese organizers, in collaboration with certain people within the FISU, devised a "compromise proposal" which called for use of the so-called "abbreviations" of names of the participating students sports associations and imposed on the Students Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea a distorted name, the "Korean Students Sports Association," by removing the words "Democratic People's Republic" from its official name.

In fact, this reflected in full the true motives of the Japanese reactionaries who forcibly attempted to decide on the name of our country as "North Korea," with the political purpose of creating more favourable conditions for their reinvasion of South Korea, by complying with the request of the South Korean puppets.

Therefore, the General Assembly of the FISU must condemn the unpardonable maneuvers of the Japan Organizing Committee and certain people within the FISU, withdraw the unjustifiable "decision" of the Brussels Executive Committee meeting of the FISU, and must take proper measures so that the current Games may be fairly organized in accordance with the regulations of the FISU and the rules of the Games.

Certain people within the FISU and the Japan Organizing Committee not only failed to withdraw the unjust "decision" but also maneuvered to the end to justify it.

Furthermore, they forcibly "decided" by a "blitzkrieg" method to organize the 1968 Winter International University Games according to the "Olympic formula."

As is well known, all the events of the International Federation of University Sports should be organized according to its regulations and the rules of the Games only, and the "Olympic formula" has nothing to do with the International University Games.

Despite this, certain people within the FISU tried to call the name of the team of our country "North Korea," producing the so-called "Olympic formula" which has nothing to do with the Universiade.

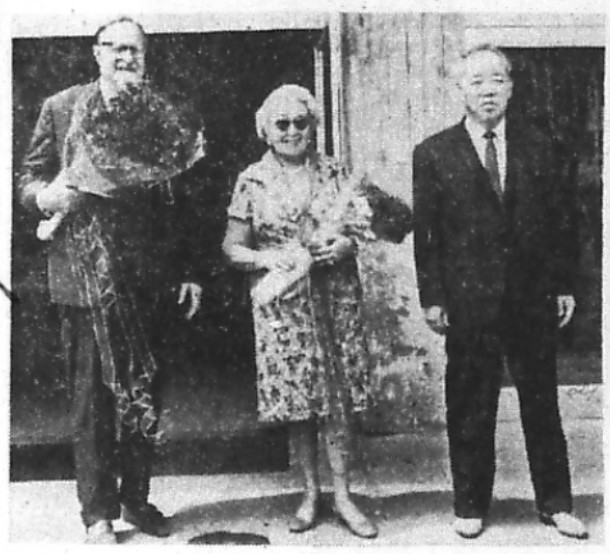
We have never recognized the "Olympic formula," and the name of our country is registered with the FISU as the "Democratic People's Republic of Korea."

When certain people within the FISU produced again the "Olympic formula" in the current General Assembly of the FISU in disregard of this fact, they committed another crime in addition to their criminal machinations a crime of making a plaything of sports for their political aims.

The delegation of the Students Sports Association of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea resolutely condemns such criminal acts of certain people within the FISU. We shall never approve the "decision" of the present General Assembly of the FISU on the work of organizing the 1968 Winter International University Games and declare null and void this "decision" which runs counter to the regulations of the FISU and the rules of the Games.

Certain people within the FISU must bear full responsibility for all the consequences that may arise from their manuevers to abuse sports for their unwarranted political aims.

Dr. Oparin, Mrs. Oparin Visit Korean University



Father of modern research on the origin of life, Dr. Alexandr I. Oparin (left) and his wife (center) visited on Aug. 25 Korean University and were shown around it by its President Han Duk Su(right).

World-famous biochemist Dr. Alexandr I. Oparin, Director of the Biochemical Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences and concurrently vice-President of the International Biochemical Liaison Council, accompanied by his wife, on Aug. 25 visited Korean University in Kodaira City, one of the suburbs of Tokyo.

The couple came to attend the Sixth General Assembly of the International Union of Biochemistry and the Seventh Congress of the IUB.

Dr. Oparin is internationally known as father of modern research on the origin of life.

Dr. Oparin and Mrs. Oparin were greeted at the university by its President Han Duk Su, teaching staff and students at the university as well as teachers and students at other Korean schools.

That day, Dr. Oparin delivered a lecture at the auditorium of the university before an audience of its teaching staffs, students and others. His lecture left a deep impression on the audience.

After the lecture, the couple were shown around the university by President Han Duk Su. Seeing around the school, Dr. Oparin said, "Korean University is a wonderful university. I feel as if I were in Korea."

Later, Dr. Oparin and his wife had pleasant talks with President Han Duk Su.

Rodong Shinmoon Flays Tokyo Games

"We will not recognize as an official event of the International Federation of University Sports the Games that are used as a political tool, removed from its original mission to contribute toward strengthening friendship and cooperation among the students sportsmen of various countries. We hold that such illegal Games should be called off," writes a commentary of the August 22 issue of Rodong Shinmoon, organ of CC of the Korean Workers' Party.

Recalling the statement of the Students Sports Association of the DPRK issued on on Aug. 16 clarifying its stand that it cannot send a team to the Tokyo Games in view of the obtaining situation, and that it will not recognize the Tokyo Games as an official event of the FISU, the commentary stresses that this stand is an embodiment of the unanimous resolve of the Korean people to firmly safeguard their inviolable national dignity and sovereignty.

Noting that this just stand taken by the DPRK Students Sports Association is commanding the unanimous support of the fair-minded public opinion of the world, the commentary declares: It is fully justifiable for the students sports associations of a number of socialist countries including the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia to have withdrawn their teams to the Games.

The paper attacks the Japan Organizing Committee of the Games and certain elements in the FISU for persistently scheming to hold the unlawful Games at all costs and shove off the responsibility for rendering the Games "dull" onto our side.

The very one who created obstacles before the Tokyo International University Games and has led the Games into a blind alley is the reactionary Sato Government of Japan which, as a faithful servitor of U.S. imperialism, is invariably pursuing a hostile policy toward our country as well as its agency, the Tokyo Games organizing committee, and certain elements within the FISU who are in league with the former, the commentary notes, and adds:

Under the manipulation of the Japanese Government, its servitors are deliberately scheming to use the Games for their political purposes. However, no amount of machinations of theirs can impair the daily rising prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been won and safeguarded by our people in the bloody struggle against the Japanese imperialists and the U.S. imperialists and nothing is more glorious than its name for our people.

Under the leadership of Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people our people repulsed the aggression of the enemies at home and abroad and built a prospering fatherland, upholding the banner of the Republic.

Anyone who tries to besmirch this banner should realize that he will run up against the stern rebuff of our people and meet with a shameful fiasco.

Today, healthy development of world physical culture and sports meets is seriously hampered by the unlawful manoeuvres of the Japanese reactionary elements who are trying to use sports as a political tool.

Each time Japan plays host to world physical culture and sports meets or to an international meeting, it, abusing the position and authority of the sponsor nation, has taken discriminatory measures against our country and a number of other countries.

This shows that Japan has forfeited its qualifications for a sponsor nation to any world physical culture and sports meets or progressive international conferences.

We consider completely illegal the Tokyo Games which is going to be organized and operated by deceptive and fraudulent methods from beginning to end.

The People's Korea

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